



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

have been 64 recoveries, 1 patient remaining in hospital at present. Little doubt is felt here that in a short time the disease will entirely disappear.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM DULANY HUNTER,
Vice Consul-General In Charge.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

ENGLAND.

Inspection service at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *September 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Bureau telegram of the 10th informing me that Bahrenburg would sail on the 11th, and to employ a temporary acting assistant surgeon until his arrival. The work here at present is very heavy and some days 2 men will not be able to do it as it should be done; when such is the case I shall use a temporary acting assistant at a fixed rate per ship. On Wednesday there will sail 5 passenger ships, each one about full. On account of the fear of quarantine on arrival in the United States freight and passengers are beginning to come through Liverpool. I pass all such, if healthy, with disinfection of effects and note number on bill of health. The freight question does not give as much trouble as one would think, as I have furnished a list to shippers and require abstracts of the manifests to be submitted twenty-four hours before loading.

The consul expressed himself as being much pleased at the detail of an officer at this time. I have endeavored to arrange with the ship surgeons to take temperature and record same of steerage passengers and crews the day before arrival in the United States. They agree to do what they can, but when a ship has 300 to 400 crew, and from 600 to 1,000 steerage passengers, it is hardly possible. The managers of the different lines lend every assistance possible.

I inclose a newspaper clipping showing how the shipping people regard the matter.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Quarantine against Glasgow and other British ports on account of plague.

HAVRE, FRANCE, *September 6, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that the minister of the interior, in the Journal Official of to-day, has given notice that bubonic plague having been declared at Glasgow, Scotland, after Wednesday, September 12 next, all vessels arriving in France, from any of the ports of Scotland, England, and Ireland, will be required to present clean bills of health, viséed by a French consul, before receiving pratique.

In case of vessels coming direct from Glasgow or any other port in Great Britain, which may be infected with the plague they must be subjected to the requirements of the circular issued by the French Government, in reference to bubonic plague.

Respectfully,

A. M. THACKARA,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.